NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Defore Judge Enatchford. In the case of the United States vs. twenty-nine and three-quarter boxes, selzed at No. 11 Whitehall non-payment of taxes, the jury rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

UNITED STATES CHARGE COURT.

Alleged Emberglement of Letters. Enters Judge Benedict.

The Walled States on D. J. K. Co. - The defendant was energed with embezziing latters from the Post It appeared that when the case was firs office for prisoner failed to appear; and, on metion of assignate failed to appear; and, on metion of assignate failed. Since that time, however, the defoudant has resented himself, and the trial is self down for the 15th inst. when, it is understood, the prisoner win put in a pice of guitty.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Smaggling Cigars.

Before Commissioner Shields.
The United States vs. W. P. Sharkey,-The detendant is charged with smuggling cigars. The exammution was set down for yesterday, out on mo-

Smugging Hair. The United States vs. Elias Schutz. - In this case the defendant is charged with smuggling four bags of human bair. At the request of the deputy collectors the proceedings have been suspended for the present by the Assistant District Attorney. The Alleged Drawback Frauds-The Examination Pestponed.

Befere Commissioner Osborn. The Entled States vs. James Carda vell and Romeyn

Multigan,-The defendants, Custom House officials, are charged with detrauding the Baited States by means of faise certalicates. The examination, which was to have taken place yesterday, was adjourned thi Friday.

SUPREME COUNT-RENERAL TERM.

The De Perest Munrice Will Case, Before Judges Clerke, Sutherland and Cardeze.

William B. H. Lookspool, as Administrator, &c., int, es. William De Forest Maurice et al.; William De Forest Maurice et al., Respondents, vs. am B. B. Lucknowed, as Administrator, de., Impleaded, and Francis J. Maurice Smith vs. The On the 1800 of April, 1802, De Forest Maurice, an inhabitant of New York, died seized and posseed of certain real and personal property, having only executed his last will and testament, which

anns.— Furst.—Paymens of debts. Second — Laving to while for life of his city resi me and his appartenances, with remainder to the irea.—Davise to mother for life of preperty in nethers, with remainder to some. with and Fifth. Citts to children of books and

-Devise of fourteen lots of land to sons for

sizin.—Devise of fourteen lots of land to sons for life, with continuous cross-remainders.

Schouth to Primeria inclusive.—Giffs of specific legacies and small amounts.

Sizineria.—Devise and bequeaths the residue of his estate to his executors in trust.—I. To invest and keep invested fac personal property and me proceeds of the real property when soid. 2. To left or lease the real estate during the life of the widow.

I to sell he real estate during the life of the widow.

I to sell he real estate out specifically devised.

I to collect and receive the rems, insues, income, dividence and increase of the realizing real and personal emats, and to use and apply the same during the life of the wind, within to pay taxes, assessments and Croton water rems; second, to pay insurance and expenses; and hind, to apply of his residue gapos to his wife, \$1,000 to ench of his children per annum; if a deficiency them a deduction; if there remains a surplus to divide such arrives in two parts, to seemalate outschan at a to divide the bulinger among his wife and estaten.

On the decease of the whole the trust in the executors is continued through the next term, which extends over all appraisements and division to be made in the fourty against made the life the buling of the made the direct doctors.—

On the decease of the widow hie trust in the excellers as continued through the next term, which extends over an approximental and division to be made in the following manner:—On the death of his wife one approximent is to be chosen by his executors, one by the surrogate for the country of New York, and the third by the time so chosen, and they whill approxime as are real and personal estate; and the real estate has specifically mentioned is to be soid, and, if necessary, part of the personal estate and the time requisite for such appraisances and division the executors were directed to convey and truster is each sor directed to convey and truster is each so the order of said sons prior to such division, to his essue and in default of issue to the survivor. As to the daughter's share, the executors were to continue to lead the property, to invest the personal property, to less the real property, to receive the reals, issues and mounte thereof, and after the time of the distribution in case of her previous decease, the trust estate in the executors was continued to divide the same into as unany shares as the dangater should leave children fraint, to recall one

state for each cond, to accumulate the income during mixe by, to pay the same with the accumulations on his or not arrival at twenty-one years of age with thest you be knowned for support; if the grand-child should die during minority, then is go to beste; if home to survivors, and in definited of same to transfer helps at law. The testato's real estate devised by the sections of the while other than the sixteenth emounted to \$500,000, and the balance at the time of trial (May 77, 1864), amounted to \$500,000, the personal estate exceeded \$250,000. The personal estate exceeded \$250,000. Sixter the testator's decaye the surplus income the first year was exhausted in paying legacies. The income second year was \$10,000; thind year, \$25,000 toursh year, \$35,000; fifth year, third year, \$20.00; fourth year, \$35,000; fifth year, \$45,000; fifth year, \$20,000; suxth year, \$6,000 -masking a total of \$220,000; suxth year, \$6,000 -masking a total of \$220,000, of which one-half belonged to the accumulation that has been adjudged to the diegat. An action was commenced by Mrs. Mary O. Lockwood, one of the diegathers, for the construction of the will, who pending the action died, and the suft was revived by the sufficient and the suft was revived by the sufficient actions.

with, who pending the action died, and the suit was revived by her administrator, dury appointed under the laws of New York. A second action was commenced by Nrs. Suite, another daughter, and a trury action by the executers, and all these actions came on to be know, at special Term, before Nr. D. P. Ingraham, Justice, on the vitt day of May, 1-37, and the occree herest was rendered, declaring the yandley of the sukeomia churse of the wit, from which the planning in the practice of the with grown which the planning in the practice of the will grow a suite of the planning in the planning in the planning in the life in the control of the will come of the will be action to the will be action to the will be a substituted in the life in the control of the will be action. Argument still an.

The Sheriff's Fees Act-Important Decision-Interesting to Real Lorate Lawyers.

George Garking vs. Educard Most and Give o,- The decision of Justice Captozo, that the act pussed inst whater by the logicultie, and popularly known as the Shoriff's set, hasmuch as it greatly necreases has feed and also provides that all decrees of three-chaute of more agree which be extress out under his office, has been affired by the General Ferm. The decision of the seeders was channed as that he not was unconstitutions, the bris section for the agree was the constitutions, the bris section for the agree of the section as the account extreme the second section to the agree of the Sterila to see a green while the third section re-lates to as less under case, while the third section re-lates to as less under outer that commissions.

Admissions to the flur. The following gons emen were adoutted yesterda. the courts of this hinto: - Edward Trueslood Hardy counts of Automac, Virginia, on metion of Joseph J. Warren; Widiam Hearr Darlington, face of the Fennesivanta bar, on motion of Andrew Borndena, and Widiam A. Calletter, just of the Philadeliputs bar, on motion of Charles Goeph.

SUPPLIES COUNT-SPECIAL TERM.

Interesting Divorce Sun-Is Marriage by Nu tenl Consent Without Ceremony binding to

Bafore Judge Barnard. Beatton Masell, dec., vs. John B. Mistell .- This is a case possessing several interesting features and in-volving a nice question se to the validity of a marriage mutually entered into between the parties without any ceramony, either religious or civil. The facts in the case are briefly and substantially as follows:-The pisintia, who is a decidedly proposeds stree, the mous nucease affection for her. After a remotes to monalight, for, he finely made possit of marriage to her, which she accepted, they had been entanged some time, however, he set that he did not want, on account of family is, to have the marriage solomnized chirch, had that he would marry by their muchally agreeing to become and wife, which decidenty facily process, he st, was as binding is law at any other. The chart indicated anch a troclaimer, was something and to receive a con-young lady at first indignantly rejected such a pro-position, but after many interviews with her lover she at length yielded to his passionate importunities and they accordingly went torough the simple for-mula of a verbal courset. He then gave her a wed-ding ring and look her to a boar ling home, where he introduced her as his wife. They lived happing

together for several months until his relations found out "she simulation," and immediately sought to break up the come cuton between them. It is alleged that at the suggestion of those relations file desirable contrived to get the plaintiff to sign a paper certifying that she was living with him without any marriage ceremony having been performed. As soon as he got her to sign that paper be anandoned her; shortly after which sae gave birth to a cand, which, as well as hereof, she charges the defendant with having neglected to support. Before the separation, however, defendant, it is claimed, admitted to the relations of the Young last that he was his wife, and that their marriage was just as valid as if performed in the require and accusatemed manner. The plaintiff was an orphan at the line size instead her destinies with the defendant, and she now brings the action to obtain a divorce and mantenance for herself and chief from its defendant, who is the provisions of the Revised Statutes, which amborize limited divorces for abandoument.

For plaintiff Rapallo and Brown; for defendant, T. F. Donovan and Honry Stanton.

SUPREME COURT-GNAMBERS. Decisions Rendered. Decisions Mendered.

Decisions Mendered.

Judge Ingraham.

Stated in memorandum of decision.

Thompson et. Whatley.—Monton granted.

Petion in. Marz et. al.—Same.

Donn vs. Mohn.—Judgment ordered.

In the Matter of the Columbian Insurance Co.—

Motion granted.

Weid et. al. vs. Earle.—See memorandum of decision.

alon. Holes et al. vs. Shields.—See memorandum of decision.

Notice.

The motion calendar will not be called to-day. Ex parte business will only be attended to. By order of the Court.

CHARLES E. LOEW, CIER.

SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM.

General Average Contribution-When It Arises-Interesting to Insurers and Average Adjusters.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and Judges Monell and Freedman.

Jones vs. Bridges.-Tals was case in a claim for average contribution made by underwriters and representatives of the schooner Isabella against the owners of a deck lead of petroleum oil. The schooler was accidentally wrecked on a rock at the foot of Tenth street as she was leaving New York harbor, destined for hoston. She was partially submerged and the deck load was immediately lightered to williamsburg, in the ordinary manner of a calm, clear day. The vessel and halance of the cargo were subsequently raised by the Coast Wrecking Company sent by the undstwitten on the vassel, to whom the master abandoned her, he making no effort, as alleged, to prosecute the vorage. Under these ctromastances, it is claimed that the deck load is not have for general average or railways contribution, intermuch as no expenses put on the vessel of the deck load; is not those for general average or starage of the deck load; particularly as there was no effort made to continue the vorage and the loss arose by an accidental sea peril. It is also claimed that the more act of underwriters aching for their own benefit will not necessarily cause a contribution of the whole cargo, even if the cargo were nectentally benefited. The decendants consequency characturating anotation of the processes directly placed on the schooner was accidentally wrecked on a rock at the h reasonable expenses directly placed on th

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. The House of Refuge Again.

Before Judge Fithlan. In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus of John Brody.-The petimoner was brought before the ourt on a writ of babeas corpus, seeking to be discharged from the House of Refuge on the ground that he was over sixteen pears of when he was committee there. The commitment recited on its face that he was under sixteen at the time, and the Short bend that it rested with the imagistrate who committee that to determine his age, and that if the committees that it to be committeen showed upon its face that he was within the age prescribed by stange the Court Would not go beek of that to imquire into the matter. He, therefore, remained the prisoner to the House of thefings. Melage.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-CHAMBERS.

The Effect of a Discharge from Bankruptcy. The World Company vs. Edwin A. Brooks. - In this case, in which an order was granted to show causwhy the order for examination of defendant as a judgment debtor should not be vacated, and staying examination in the meantine, on the ground that the defendant has been discharged from bankruptey. Judge bredy has delivered an opinion granting the motion on condition that the defendant pay the coars which have accrued to the action subsequent to the sling of his petition and ten dollars cost of motion.

Three Mighway Robbers Sent to the State Prison-A Dishonest Servant Girl Sent to

Sing Sing. Better Gunning S. Badford, Jr., City Judge Assistant District Attorney Tweed appeared for

Alloneo Mattol, who was a steward on board the turboat Cainline, was placed on trial, charged with country \$11s from Timothy Sullivan, the phot of the boat, on the 3d of October. The criticines was of a circumstantial nature, and as there was a doubt of its guilt, the jury rendered a vertice of not guilty. Frank admos, Edward Eniet and Charles Wicker, who were separately tried and convicted two months ago of robory in the first degree, having assaulted and robbet a Frenchman of \$500 in gold at the corner of Broadway and hond street, were brought up for sentence.

Edward Khiel was tried before the Recorder, who sentenced min to the State Prison for seven years. stealing \$11s from Timothy Sullivan, the phot of the

Edward Khiel was tried before the Recorder, who somenced may to the State Prison for seven years, whose and Adams were tried before Judge Bedford, who observed in passing sentence that Mr. Howe, their counsel, moved for a low trial on the ground of newly discovared evidence. After a due examination of the case his Honor deemed this duty to sony the motion. The reasons for such a conclusion would be sated in an opinion which he would die on Friday. Adams and Wicker were each sent to the State Trison for seven years at hard labor. Heart Ludwig pleaded guiley to an indictment charging him with alealing 1894 worth of coth on the shing, the property of Bootton a Smith, No. 77 Bowery. The prisoner was arrested on the same day and the wince of the property was recovered. His

Rewery. The prisoner was arrested on the same day and the whose of the property was recovered. His Honor in pessing senion, e aid that the answers when the prisoner made to the Magistrate showed into to be a horizoned felon. He was sent to the State Prison for rour years and six months.

Many Kente pecules guilty to the offence of largeny. She was charged with stealing eighty deliate worth of ladies' wearing apparet, belonging to him ability has best Thirty-sixth street, by whom she was employed as a domestic. The Judge sakid are how long suc and been in the house. She replied, "Taree days," also flound then observed that his course was ribular to that of disponest domestics, who, after they flud out where valuable property is to be found, seen it and run away, as an example to other servant guts he would seen

minitia. James years not two years and his bonitias. James Watson, who pleased guilty three months made to forgery in the fourth degree, was brought up for somenoe. If howe made an effective and elequent plea in his consideration in the anticocourts had been good, that the prosecutor loss no money, and that the appearance of the prisoner aboved him to be in very poor health. His Honor the Recover conducted to postpone indigment, assuring the present, however, that if he ever committed a criminal offence the sentence in this case would be unforced. ase would be enforced.
Mr. Tweed stated that there were other cases on as catendar, but in consequence of the absence of the complainants he was unable to try them.
The court adjourned that thursday.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dowling.

Aftert Schnef, his wife and a party of friends, all Germans, were on October 4 at Union Park, enjoying themissives at a picule. The complament, W. B. Went, an officer of police in the Nineteenth preand, and anwher officer were on daty at the park. out of the park for talshebavior; the defendant in-

out of the park for mishebavior; the defendant interfered and in the scuffle that followed Webb was thrown on the ground and kinker by school; and he was rescued from bother injury by success officer. Mr. He must be butter injury by success officer. Mr. He must be butter injury by success officer. Mr. He must be been successful and su

gant looking young man, whose apperrance would give him an entries at once to good society, named Henry W. Wilson, alias 'Guskyannus' and 'Slocity Cus,' was placed at the bar of the court and was thus addressed by Juage Dowling—You, sir, were convicted by this court about the 3d of July. You were then sent by this court about the 3d of July. You were then sent by this court for six months to the Pentienlary. Your counsel obtained a writ and brought you before the Court and it allowed you bad. The statute requires that you should file an exception to the judgment within so many days. That you have failed to do; therefore you have been apprehended and brought hefore this Court, whose duly it is to order you to fuld the remainder of your punishment. If you were a person that pursued an honest calling; if you were a person that pursued an honest calling; if you were a person that pursued an honest calling; if you were a well believed man, or a person seeking only to obtain an honest calling; if you were a well believed man, or a person seeking this to redeem your character, this Court would not have spent a great deal of your time in prison. How how to the police as a very notorious character. You have spent a great deal of your time in prison. You recently ecapted from the Shars Prison in Connecticut, where you had been sentenced for robbing adams Express of \$200,000. At least you have spent six terms in prison. I say again that the court would not have interfered with you or any criminal who was striving to reform; you, however, have proved yourself interpable of doing so. You must be taken back to the Pentienthary and there serve the romainder of your seatence.

The prisoner was then removed by the officer to the cells. He had been found, with three others, in the middle of the ingul of the 4th of July in the neighborhood of Kroadway with housebreaking implements and a revoiver in their possession. They were apprehended and committed to the Penten-larry for six months.

"GACES AJAR" AND "INNOCENTS ABROAD."

were apprehended and committed to the Fenitea-mary for six months.

"GACES AJAR" AND "INNOCENTS ABROAD."

A respectable young man named William J. Lines, employed by Messre, Mason, Oakley & Co., booksel-lers, was charged with stealing six copies of "Gates Ajar" and two copies of "Innocents Abroad" from this firm. Defendant was employed as a buyer for the American News Company, and it appears to have been his duty to go to the above firm and purchase books, and call for them in the middle of the day and take them away. He managed in this case to take more than he had pand for, and as private marks had intentionally been placed in them he sad been de-tected. One month in the Penticutary.

COURT CALERDAY-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Clerke, Cardozo and Sutherland. Court opens at half-past ten o'clock.—Non-onumerated motions and

preferred causes.

SUPPRINT COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barmard. Court opens at hair past ten o'clock. Demurrers—Nos. 19, 19, 29. Law and fact.—Nos. 18, 50, 414, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 232.

SUPPRINT COURT—CHAMBERS.—Before Judge Ingraham.—The motion calendar with not be called on Wednesday. Exparts business only will be attended to. By order of the Court.

Wednesday. Exparte business only will be attended to. By order of the Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—FRIAL TERM.—Part 2.—Before Judge Jones. Court opens at eleven o'clock A. M.—Nos. 140, 1326, 409, 1775, 1303, 1372, 1374, 1370, 1378, 1388, 1389, 1389, 1389, 1389.

COMMON PPRAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Daty. Court opens at eleven o'clock A. M.—Nos. 159, 677, 470, 1003, 1202, 446, 1334, 587, 208, 133, 715, 601, 609, 532, 51, 432.

MABINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Alker. Call of calendar at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 4078, 4187, 3162, 4171, 4172, 4173, 4176, 4177, 4177, 4178, 4189, 4184, 4185, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4184, 4185, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4184, 4185, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4184, 4185, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4184, 4184, 4185, 4189, 4187, 4087, 4184, 4128, 4129, 4163, 4169.

CHIY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY, .- The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the cor-

past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudant's Pharmacy, Herand Bullding, corner of Ann street;—

1868, 1899, 1868, 1899, 1868, 1899, 1868, 1899, 1868, 1899, 1868, 1899, 1

FATAL PALL FROM A WINDOW .- Edward Crossman, forty-eight years of age and a native of England, died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries. On the 27th day of September deceased was at work at an open window of his house, No. 29 New Chambers street, when he lost his balance and fell to the pavement, receiving injuries which resulted in his death. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY .- The annual meeting of the above company was held vesterday for the election of a president, treayesterday for the election of a president, treasurer and a board of directors. The following were duly elected for the ensuing
year;—S. G. Wheeler, Jr., O. W. Jostyn,
A. W. Dumoex, John Falconer, L. A. Jacobus, E. Y.
Łansing and P. W. Holmes, Inspectors of Election—Carries F. Davenport, Charles H. Meigs and
Holmer M. Williams. At a subsequent meeting of
the directors the following officers were efected:—
Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., preddent; Henry J. Quiman,
treasurer; J. O. Baker, Jr., secretary.

The New Post Office.—The excavations for the
area well of the new Post Office were completed

area well of the new Post Office were completed pesterdar, when six engineers, 193 laborers and pesierday, when six engineers, 193 laborers and sixty-four drivers of carts were discharged, and the night work is also stopped. The contract for ima part of the work has been brought to a close. It extended from the night of the little of September, and has been completed dive months earlier than was expected. About 160 workmen remains, and are busily engaged in laring down huge blocks of stone to form the main foundations of the front of the building, and depositing four feet of concrete in the french just excavated, which is thirty-two teet nine inches in depin and tairty-one less in width.

Fatal Thurce Castalaty.—On the 22d uit, William

FATAL TRUCE CASUALTY .- On the 23d ult. William vallagher, a laborer, was employed in Fulton street, near Broadway, and dropping a heavy iron rail it owned and driven by Mr. Williamson, doing bustness in the Bowery. In their fright the horses
knocked Mr. Gallagher down, and before the
driver could stop them one of the wheels
passed over the head of Gallagher, injuring him severely. He was removed to the
New York Hospital where Mr. Williamson, who
deeply regretted the occurrence, has been in almost
daily attendance upon him. Mr. Gallagher lingered
till klonday night and expired. Coroner Keenan has,
teen housed and will hold an inquest on the body.
Mr. Williamson kindly consented to defray all the
necessary funcari expenses.

This Biography of John Bryo.—Coroner Keenan

This Biography of John Bryo.—Coroner Keenan

THE SHOOTING OF JOHN DEVO .- Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest at his office in the City Hall, in the case of John Deyo, the beroic youth of sixteen years who was shot through the brain on the 18th cilino, at the Cosmopolitan Edge, Chambers street, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of abuse Nolan, employed as porter in the hole. Attack Nolan, employed as porter in the hole. Attack Nolan, the bullet pierced the brain of the boy he exhibited a wonderful degree of courage, and only two or three days before his death, believing he would recover, requested the attenting surgeon at the hospital to creas the wound once more, and then let him go and see his parents in Essex county, this State. Nolan, the porter, has been in a deplorable state of mind ever since the unfortunate occurrence, and attacking free from bames in the matter it does not alternate the mental anguish he feels at having sectificed the life of a hurrilless youth. sixteen years who was shot through the brain on

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ROBERTS OF THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY .-Wallace Von Rechter, a receiving clerk employed by the American News Company, was arrested yes-terday alternoon by detective Webb, of the Second precinct, charged with making false entries in the

books of this company. He was brought before Judge Dowling yesterday, and the examination was fixed to take piace this morning.

fixed to take piace this morning.

FREONOWS ASSAULT.—Last night Patrick Dolan and Charles Curiey got into a quarrel at Keliy's liquor store in Second avenue. A figut ensued, in the course of which bolan drew a razor and gashed Curiey over the head, indicting serious wounds. Curiey was taken to Dr. John o'Dwyer, on Second avenue, between Firty-firth and Fifty-sixth streets, and had his wounds dressed. This merning Dolan appeared before Justice Councily at the Yorkvine Police Count, but the complainant, Curiey, could not be found. Justice Councily sent Dolan back to the station mouse, to be kept there this Curiey cound be found.

A CAUTION TO STORRERPERS .- A man named O'Gorman, a carman out of employment, asked Thomas Loughlin, a public carman, to go to the store of Hartopp Bros. & Co., No. 492 Canal street, and obtain can gallons of varnish for Brunnish's Morry. Hartoppa had known Loughlin for some time, inamind as he was in the habit of deing business with them, and the varnish, to the value of \$23.70, was delivered to him. Longhith told flartoppa that he was sent by O'Gorman, who represented that he was in the employment of Brunnier & Morry. When the varnish was in the wagon O'Gorman got into the wagon, and Leughlin, finding that O'Gorman did not go in the direction of Brunnier & Morry, but told Longhith to drive in a different direction, because suspicious, and when he got to the corner of Spring and Mott streets he told a policeman about it and O'Gorman was given into custody. Inquiries were made by the police, which resinted in O'Gorman hetag brought before Judge Dowling yesterday, as the Tombs, and committed to answer. O'Gorman, a carman out of employment, asked

THE BEALTH ROLED "COURSED."

Fillbustering by the Commissioners Mystified-The Fat Melters Lend the Trump

Cards—The Fire Marshai Snubbed. The HERALD on Sunday last published an exclusive list of the fat men of the city who, by invitation of the Board of Health, had put in an application for permits to render fat in the prominent streets and avenues of the city. The announcement was also made that the Board would hold a sea sion to-day (Wednesday) to act upon the matter, and, as the meetings are partially open to the public, a hint was thrown out that parties interested should crowd the Board room to-day and by their presence and protest make themselves heard.

On Monday certain members of the Commission held a secret conference and the result was that they resolved to avoid a meeting of the "indignant public." The fact that the Vanderbilt bronze is to be uncovered to-day was seized upon as a con-venient means to extricate themselves from the difficulties attending a meeting with the public to-day. The result of this conference was that President Lincoln, who, in anticipation of the early demise of the Health Commissioner, has gone into the advertising business, called a special meeting of the commission for two o'clock yesterday. The proposed session was carefully kept a profound secret, especially from the representatives of the press. A gentleman who was down as Quarantine incidentally learned that Commissioner Swinburn and been summoned to attend an extraordinary meeting of the Board. He harried to the city and arrived in time to find the Board in session and three other reporters present.

When the Board met at a quarter past two

P. M. Commissioners Swinburn, Stone, Crane, Stephen Smith, Manterre and Brennan were presbins of the second of the seco ent. Stone took the chair and Lincoln soon relieved him. Mr. Clarke, clerk, proceeded to Sco west Fourth street, do.; Jacob Voeipe, 79 Bedford street, do.; M. Pules, 271 Beoeker street, do.;
H. B. Chishman, 20 Greenwich avenue, do.; Dodge &
Varian, 235 Bleecker street, do.; J. C. Wagner, 50
Carmine street, do.; A. Kellar, 172 West Fourth
street, do.; J. & L. Beers, 39 Sixth avenue, do.;
George Springer, 20 Sixth avenue, do.; Charles Laiken, No. 4 Carmine street, do.; H. Siverborn, 32 and
94 Chrystle street, do.; C. Hahan, 45 Chrystle street,
do.; George Rabb, 106 Canal street, do.; C. Weaver,
34 Forsyth street, do.; D. Haniel Obe, 396 Broome
street, do.; N. Flesbach, 122 Eldridge street do.;
P. Magg, 75 Eldridge street, do.; J. M. Smith,
Son & Co., 66 to 92 Canal street, lard and tallow; M. Uni, 44 Alen street, lard; R. W. Floyd, 84 to
88 Allen street, and 271 Broome street, do.; J. Mechler, 56 Delancey Street, do.; F. Schelveber, 256
Broome street, do.; G. Gagal, 63 Hester street, do.;
W. Faust, 52 Canal street, do.; W. H. Hatzfell &
Brother, 135 and 137 Division street, do.; Samuel
Ruktsy, 24 Ludiow street, do.; N. Betty, No. 1 Essex
Market, do.; Martin A. Capo, No. 1 Essex Market,
do.; M. Ahrens, 145 East Broadway, tailow; C.
Kauneres, 515 Broome street, lard; Butchers'
Hide and Meichig Association, Porty-fifth street,
East fiver, Sampler nouse; New York Remiering Company (Sears & Co.), Forty-fifth
street, East River, slaughter house; New York
Remiering Company (Herty-sighth street, North
river, dead annous and offisi; Gaublo & McNeil,
west Thirty-eighth street, tailow and lard; M.
Dovidson & Co., West Phirty-sighth street, North
river, dead annous and offisi; Gaublo & McNeil,
west Thirty-eighth street, tailow; parciak Hough, West Thirty-eighth street, North
river, dead annous and offisi; Gaublo & McNeil,
west Thirty-lighth street, to., 525 to 255
West Twenty-inth street, do.; Chamberlain & Roe,
west Thirty-light hirete, tailow;
Parick Hough, West Thirty-eighth street, North
river, tailow; hearty Wiel & Son, Abattor place,
tailow; thery wiel & Son, Abattor place,
tailow; thery wiel & Son lerd and sausage; Neeland & Co., 400 Greenwich street, lard and port socking; A. J. Moses, 403 Greenwich street, and and pork socking; A. J. Moses, 403 Greenwich street, do.; Alica & Gose, 350 Washington street, do.; Alica & Gose, 350 Washington street, do.; James Pile, 550 to 366 Washington street, do.; James Pile, 350 to 366 Washington street, lard and bottling; Worfel & Grape, 27 Harrison street, lard; Jewell & Harrison, 68 Robinson street, lard; C. F. Whito, 7 Worth street, lard, &c.; H. Hogt, 181 Cedar street, lard and butchers' fat; Geo. Vanhagen, 130 Cedar street, lard and butchers' fat; Geo. Vanhagen, 130 Cedar street, lard and butchers' fat; W. H. Kimball & Co., 11 James sip, bog fat and lard; J. W. Ewen, 275 Front street, lard and datlow; P. J. Holzerber & Brother, 673 Hudson street, lard; J. Amelang & Son, 105 Morton street, lard.

The atterney of the Board reported a form of mandatus against the Superintendent of the counties of Queens and Rockhand, which was adopted.

A length communication was received from Fire Marshai Brackett, recounting the particulars of an accident in Brookiya, by which two men test their lives by the sid of carboile and or steam, and complementing a certain patent.

Br. Frons—This man has been talking about things that he don't know anything about it himself.

Mr. Lincotn—The president of the company says

Mr. Lincots-The president of the company says

Mr. LINGOLN-118 pressures — (The balance that some years ago the business — (The balance of Mr. Lincoln's remark was not heard.)

Mr. Maniere—I move that it be referred to the president, engineer and chemist of the Board.

Dr. Stone—Who is the man who makes this

report?
Mr. Mangerer - The Fire Marshal.
Dr. Stong - Why don't be make an investigation himself?

himself!
Mr. Manierre—He asks the Board to do it.
The report was finally referred to the engineer and chemist.
Mr. Earlow submitted a report and resolution to the effect that proceedings of a legal character be commenced against all parties who should attempt to bribe the members or officers of the Board, which was adopted.

as adopted.
The Board adjourned into secret session, and there will be no opportunity for the enemies of fat melting to protest until a week from to-day, unless a secret meeting, similar to that of yesterday, is called in the interimTHE CHARITY SCHOOLS.

Distribution of Monoy to the Schools Under she Tax Levy-Report of Special Commis-

stoner Jarvis. Levy passed by the Legislature May 12, 1869, Nashaniel Jarvis, Jr., Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, was appeinted by the Board of Education a special commissioner to apportion and distribute moneys appropriated for the support of schools wherein children are gratuitously educated in the city of New York and was are not provided for in the common schools thereof. &c. Mr. Jarvis has been examining applications for some months past and has just presented his report to the Comptroller.

The section under which he exercised this authority reads as follows:--

By reads as follows:—
Szerion 10. Hereafter an annual amount equal to twenty
per cent on the action moneys received for and city in 153 are
to be destributed under the direction of an officer to be appointed for that purposes by the forest of Education of said
pointed for that purposes by the forest of Education of said
for the support of achade estimating elimination amount
for the support for a provider for in the continuous ansate
thereof, excepting therefrom schools receiving countributions
for their support from the city Treasury.

Each of the schools included in the act has presented a report stating when it was organized, what
half standard in the countribute by with their cent

individuals it was controlled by, with their resi-dences, and the situation of the institution. An account of the property and affairs of the school has also been given, with the character, cost has also been given, with the character, cost and size of the building, in whom the title is vested, whether owned or leased, and the rent paid. It was nacessary, also, to state who held the title to the school furniture, books and apparatus, and to give the number of scholars prior to January 1, 1899, with the whole number now attending, and the average number that attended during the year preceding. The number of dars that the school was kept open has likewise been given, with the amount it received from the city treasury and the common school fund of the State of New York during 1895. The amount allowed to each calld is a natic over ten dollars. The following is the report of Mr. Jarvis:—

New York, Nov. 8, 1869.

allowed to each calld is a lattle ever ten dollars. The following is the report of Mr. Jarvis:—

New York, Nov. 8, 1869.

To Richard B. Connolly, Esq., Comptroller of the City of New York:—

I hereby respectfully report:—That in pursuance of section ten of the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to make provision for the government of the city of New York," passed May 12, 1869, and by virtue of the appointment made by the Board of Education of said city, as required by the said city, who are not provided for in the common schools thereof, the moneys provided by the said city, who are not provided for in the common schools thereof, the moneys provided by the said act, and in the following proportions, viz.:—

vided by the said Ref. and Ref To the Parish School of the Church of the Redeemer.

*To the School of Sa Nicholas, of the Sisters of the Order of Sa Dominic.

To the Seventr-ninth street Mission School of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society.

To the School of the Eheitering Arms.

*To St, Francis Xavier Farceinal Male School

*To St, Francis Xavier Female Parochial School 1,000

teensh ward.

To Hebrew Free School No. 1

*To St, James' Parochial Male School...

*To St, James' Parochial Male School...

To Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers.

To the Union Home and School for the education and majorance of the oblides of our 7.096

The schools marked thus are Catholic and those marked

A MODERN CUPID AT TARGET PRACTICE.

An Irate Lover Attempts to Murder His Sweetheart-A Divorced Woman the Target.

Henry Conway, on Monday night last, called at No. 68 Sixth avenue, and inquired for Mrs. Mary Emma Fort, the object of his affections, and was shown to her apartments on the second floor, where she was seased alone. He had been in the room but a snort time when he began to pour into her unwilling ear his devotion to her, and finally asked

unwilling ear his devotion to her, and finally asked her to be the sharer of his joys and sorrows. This proposition she indignately declined, and informed that that his visits to her might conclude with the then present one, as she did not consider him a propse person for her to associate with.

At this superpeted refus at itemy became almost insine and went down on his knees and, with tegra in his eyes, imported and begged of her to change her declare. This she stableoutly refused to do, when Henry, regaining his feet, clutched her by the throat, and drawing a four-barrolled revolver from his pocket presented it at her broass, informing her "that if she did not marry him he would not show her to become another's," and yas in the not of discharging the weapon at her, when she threw up her arm and, knocking the revolver above her head, the ball passed through the centrer above her head, the ball passed through the centrer above her head, the ball passed through the centre above her head, the ball passed through the centre above her head, the lost of the case of the door leading to the basiment.

B. Pathomme, of No. 43 Walker street, whelves in

He was yesterian morning arranged before Jantice Bodge at Jofferson Market, when a complaint of felonious assault was preferred against him by Mrs. Fort, and he was committed in default of \$1,500 bail to answer. In his micromal examination in stated as was twenty-nine years of age, born in New York, resized in Grand street, by occupation no engraver, and not graftly of the charge, alleging the shooting was accidental.

During the winter of 1803 and the spring of 1800 the prisoner pretended to be an intensite friend of Mrs. Fort's inspanie and was very instrumental in heiping him obtain testimony for a divorce, which was granted into nonthe sipes. After Fort states in court yesterday she could now see way the prisoner had acced in such a manner towards her husband.

THE LIBERTY STREET CALARITY. Another Postponement of the Investigation.

The jury empanelled by Coroner Flynn to investigate the calamity at No. 63 Liberty street, by which Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jessup and their two youngust art, and Mrs. Joseph Jessup and their two youngs. Calldren were burned to death, met at the Second product station house at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, but nothing of importance was done in the matter. Owing to the liness of Fire Marshal Brackett, who has taken important testimony touching the origin of the dre and its melancholy results, that officer was not present, nor did be forward the evidence to be submitted to the Coroner and jury. The Coroner accordingly adjourned the further investigation till eleven o'clock on Thursday morning, at which time it is expected Marshal Brackett will be present with his testimony.

THE ELECTIONS.

Meeting of the Board of County Canvassers— The "Ins" and the "Outs," At noon yesterday a number of persons being a

lessure, or feeling interested in the carrying out of the legal form known as "The Official County Canvess," assembled in the chamber of the Board of Supervisors, in the County Court House. In the lobbies near the chamber were crowds of small polibends," "deed hears," heads of departments and Presently the grand driving when of the city and county government-Supervisor Tweed-made his appearance, and in his peculiar brisa way entered the chamber. In a few minutes the Board of Canvassers was organized, with Supervisor John Fox as
charman, and the indefaurable County Clerk—
Charies E. Loew—himself acting as secretary.

Supervisor Twred moved that any protests
which may be presented by received, parced on dis
and add over to be considered on the last day of the
calvass. The motion was adopted.

Supervisor Ery presented protests from John
Foley and Jacob Cohen, candidates for Supervisor
in the late election, against counting the voice cast
for Henry Shifth for Supervisor, on the ground that
at the the time of his nomination for Supervisor Mr.
Smith was a member of the Board of Alexropoitian
Poice Commissioner, and that under chapter 339,
section two, of the laws of 1869 the voices cast for Mr.
Smith are void.

The protests were placed on file in accordance
with the motion of Supervisor Tweed. In addition,
Mr. Ely moved that in the meantime the protests and
accompanying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Comment of the Companying adjulyits be sent to the Companying the companying the companying the companying the companying the company

the Corporation for his optimon. The motion was stopped.

Mr. Twees then moved that the Board proceed to canvass the votes of the seventh ward. The motion was adopted, and the canvass accordingly continenced, Mr. Tweet calling on from his lists and the County Clerk checking the count. The fluctrions German, General siges, who heads the republications German, General siges, who heads the republications State steket was called out as "Sitz-geil," with the emphasis on the last syllable, by Mr. Tweed; but the fasticious County Clerk middly himself a correction by promounding the name "Seegi,"

The canvass proceeded brisky and harmenhously, and the leventh Thirteenth and the lower wards were canvassed, after which the Board adjourned antil noon to-day.

THE RECENT MURDER OF DOUGLAS.

"Used partially in self-defence, believing his life in danger." What is the exact meaning of the ver-What is the exact meaning of the verdiet? Certainly the novely or originality of the plea for the most reckless, inexcusable and unnec ssary taking of life does not form its most extraordinary or striking feature; but that such a plea as this should pass as an excuse with any number of rational, unprejudiced minds, under any combinatien of circumstances, time and place silke, in which every impartial person who reads the evidence of the case in question will inevitably discover murder, or that is should be expected that, such a verdice would appease the desire of public justice, is not only the most amazing of facts, but one of the most

would appease the desire of public justice, is not only the most anazing of facts, but one of the most incredible and incomprenensible that can be conceived. A desperage, arraced with the instrument of death, coops up his unarmed victum in a barroom, and there leisurely and deliberately shoots aim to death!

It would be, perhaps, unavating to inquire by what mental process the jury in the case succeeded in satisfying their own indigments—it, indeed, they have satisfied them—that their strange verdict could be reconclied to the facts as given in evidence. Believing his life in danger? Have they believed so, too? Why, there is not the least particle of proof to sustain the supposition that the life of Jackson was in any imminent danger at the time or place, proximately or ramotely. The excuse is, therefore, a faree, but a most serious farce.

Why, I can say that I believe my "life in danger," and forthwith, if I have a pique with my neighbor and a revolver conceased in my pocket, proceed at once to shoot him dead. There is my excuse—"Believing his life in danger?" No one need any more entertain the least crupic about killing any one with whom he may chance to have an impromptu mismindentanding, time and place answering; for here is his plea and justification, made under sanction of a coroner's lary of the city of New York and accepted in law—"Believing his life in danger?"

If the laws of the Commonwealth permit such men as Jackson to carry deadly weapons, is lifer there own protection to the peaceral citizen. And if he same laws, chose provisions seem to occontempture of his ment, and further livestigation to be intercited by such a preposerous and extravagant verduct as the ane under consideration, then it may be assumed that the fife of no cup is for a moment safe; that the life of no cone is for a moment safe; that the life of no cone is for a moment safe; that the life of no cone is for a moment safe; that the life of no cone is for a moment safe; that the life of no cone is the safe, but rather that it is c

A SCANDALIZED STRANGER.

ERIGNAH YOUNG'S DOMIN ONS.

A Row Among the Mormons-Excommunicated Saints-Brigham's Financiering-Ruils rend Mutters-An Inquisitive Reporter Gets

Benten. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah Territory, }

As the Mormons are at present having a little 'onpleasantness' among them elves, which it is deemed is but the predecassor of a storm that will soon sweep Mormonism from the earth, I have thought the facts of the case would not be devoid of interest to the readers of the HERALD. Some time since the Utah Magazine, edited by two leading recommending the development of the mines in the invite capitalists into the country. In this they were adorsed by the Telegraph, another Mormon paper. Such a course, however, would be in direct opposition to the wishes of Brigham Young, and he notified the editors of the Utah Magazins to discontinue its publication under penalty of excommunication from the Church. persisted, however, and Brigham has carried ont his threat. Stenhouse, editor of the Telegraph has taken back all he published in regard Triegraph has taken back all he published in regard to the institer and is still within the "fold." The last issue of the Utah Manazine came out stronger than ever, and also contained a protest against the action of Erigham Young. The Caurch dirigham) has forbidden the Mormons to trade with Mr. Godbe, who heretofore has done the leading drug business in the Territory. How the matter was and formains to be seen; it is occasioning great excitement here, both to Gentiles and Mormons. There is much dissatisfaction felt by the Mormons at the course pursued by Brigham in this matter, but they are bound to deep his mandates, whether they are bound to deep here membered that Brigham Young had a contract to build the section of Facilio Rainroad from

when Henry, regaining his feet, clutched har by the throat, and drawing a four-barrelied revolver from his pocket presented it at her breast, informing her "that if she did not marry him he would not allow her to become another's," and year is he act of discharging the weapon at her, when she shrew up her arm and, knocking the revolver above her head, the half pussed through the celling. Halling what he had pussed through the celling. Halling what he had lone and fearing erest, a succeed as he had dree have been easily pussed the weapon he loosed his hold of the castinest.

D. Princhime, of No. 43 Walker street, wholwas in an adjoining room, hearing the hing, came to the assistance of Mrs. Fort jut as a her whild-be minder was passing down the stairs, and, tainting to head kins of, raised the window in hor room and jumped to the adewalk just as Conway halleft the stoop and was proceeding in Sixia avenue with also contains elevated as an angle of forty degrees.

Regaining his feet, clutched her visited to build the section of facility Rainting to the cast interpretation of the fire cash preventions at work on the room, and half a day, with their blind fatth in his some does not received a recent to build the section of facility Rainting to the head in the sum of sale of the head in his possible to the destination of the head of the sale was passing down the stairs, and, tainting to head kins of, raised the window in hor room and jumped to the adewalk just as Conway halleft the stoop and was proceeding in Sixia avenue with also contains elevated as an angle of forty degrees.

Regaining his feet, classes the whole of the facility of the

hant of Energia (about \$25,000,000) and go to the sandwise Isands and his age remaining of misdays. This was a little too haren revenation, and consequently unfavorably received. It is the first time that such a ting has happened, and may be deemed an instication of the popular hind, although the extraordinary nature of the "revenation" may have had its effect. The people think, now that he not act them to the "routised Land," that he should step and careake of a share of its bleasangs th.

The facility Raffrond has had an infinence to awarening the people to correct view of firing any schemes, and he, recognizing this fact, where to be about a fine the storm burdes.

Once an affray occurred recently between a local resorter of the registery and a son of filter Joseph F. Santin. It seems that Elder Smith recently married the widow and two daughters of his own brother. The reporter of the paper to question made mention of the fact in the local cotaon, and wished to know what relation the enduren of the two daughters would bear to bentin. This so carriaged is son of Smith's inta he went to the United States court room, where he heard the reporter was energinged, and collared min, and by main orce pulled him into the street and gave nim such a bonding mat it is despaired on. It is suggested that the cultionity of the reporter on that point has been fully anisised.

The Ulan Pactic Railroad will be completed about

anisfied.

The Ulan Pacific Ratiroad will be completed about January 1, 1870, and the renewed amoust of travel and enlarged intercourse with dentities will open the oyes of the people to the wrongs nonny heaned apon trem and cause them to throw on the yoke, which, once done, Mormoniam will remain forever a thing of the past.